

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following paragraph:

In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2, the windings 36, 38 and 40 are provided with power via sets of power conductors or leads 42, 44 and 46, respectively. In the illustrated embodiment, the phase windings are coupled to a common ground 48. As illustrated, a plurality of differential current sensors [48]49, 50, 52, and voltage sensors 54, 56, 58 are provided for each phase, and associated with the power conductors 42, 44 and 46 for detecting the differential current through and voltage across the conductors. The current sensors are differential current sensors configured to generate feedback signals representative of instantaneous differential current through each winding. Similarly, the voltage sensors are adapted to measure the instantaneous phase voltage across the windings and corresponding neutral point. Output from the sensors is provided to the data acquisition system 18, and there through, to the processing module 20. As discussed below, based upon these sensed parameters, processing module 20 evaluates the condition of insulation of the windings.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following paragraph:

FIG. 3 is a diagrammatical illustration 60 of an equivalent circuit for a winding insulation system in one of the phases of the system shown in FIG. 2. As illustrated, the current sensor [48]49 provides an instantaneous differential current signal, as indicated by reference numeral 62. Similarly, voltage sensor 54 generates a signal representative of the instantaneous phase voltage, as indicated by reference numeral 64. An equivalent circuit 66 for the winding or winding group insulation includes a capacitance 68 and a resistance 70 coupled electrically in parallel as shown.